

## THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY 370 [166 No. 26-34

Return this book on or before the Latest Date stamped below.

University of Illinois Library

University of Illinois Election	
MAY 18 198 6 OCT 31 1984	
JAN 2 3 1985	- 1
JAN 2 0	- 1
OCT 2 5 1985	- /
OCT 2 3 1985	
1001	
FEB 0 4 1991	
MAR C 8 2126	
	L161-H41



Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2011 with funding from University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

"Educational excursions by senior high students," Atlanta High School Journal, 2:5-6, March 15, 1924.

A list of the places visited by senior high-school students in Atlanta, Georgia, and the number of students visiting each is given.

"Improving high school commencements," American Educational Digest, 43:339-41, 366, 368, April, 1924.

A summary of practices and suggestions from almost twenty-five hundred educators is given, with quotations from a number. Data are included as to kinds of programs, the length of exercises, costs, and so forth.

### BULLETIN NO. 30

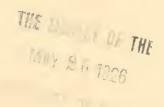
### BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

### THE DUTIES OF MEN ENGAGED AS PHYSICAL DIRECTORS OR ATHLETIC COACHES IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Ву

Walter S. Monroe Director, Bureau of Educational Research





PRICE 25 CENTS

PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, URBANA 1926



Edu.

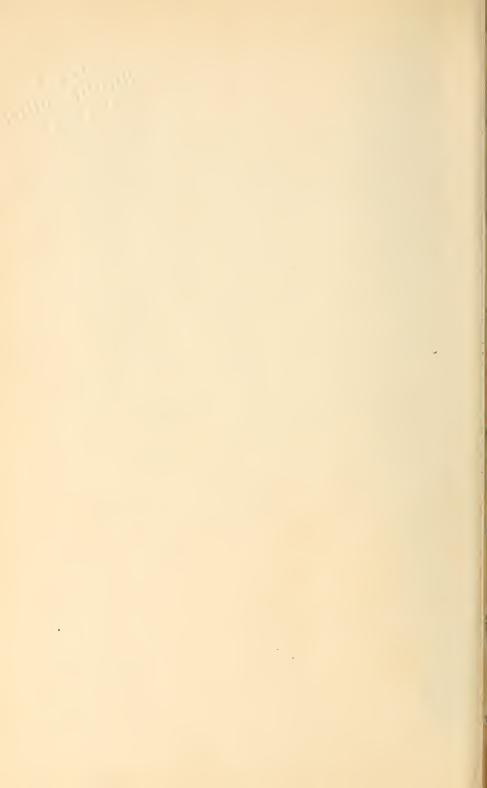
### **PREFACE**

The research reported in this bulletin is limited to the collection and summarization of certain data relative to men who are employed as physical directors or athletic coaches. No attempt has been made to solve any problem. However, the information collected will be useful to those who are planning curricula in schools or departments of athletic coaching. When using any of the information presented in the following pages, one should bear in mind that the facts relate only to existing conditions and should avoid the error of assuming that it is desirable to perpetuate these conditions. For example, it was found that golf teams are coached by only 2.5 percent of the men from whom information was secured. This fact does not justify the conclusion that coaches do not need to be prepared to coach a golf team.

This study of the duties of physical directors and athletic coaches was made possible through the cooperation of a number of principals and superintendents, as well as of the men actually engaged in this division of school work. The fact that slightly more than 50 percent of the questionnaires were returned is worthy of comment. It indicates more than a passing interest in the inquiry. The Bureau of Educational Research is glad to acknowledge its indebtedness to all who have cooperated in the investigation.

WALTER S. MONROE, Director.

March 29, 1926.



### THE DUTIES OF MEN ENGAGED AS PHYSICAL DIRECTORS OR ATHLETIC COACHES IN HIGH SCHOOLS<sup>1</sup>

Purposes and sources of information. The following pages present a summary of certain information relative to the duties of men engaged as physical directors or athletic coaches in high schools. The questionnaire used in collecting the information is reproduced in the Appendix in order to show the particular items of information asked for and the form in which the answers were given. Examination of the questionnaire will show that an effort was made to state the questions so that the answers would require relatively little writing and be given in a form that would facilitate the task of tabulating them.

On October 30, 1925, the letter reproduced on page 6 was addressed to the principal of the high school in every other city appearing in the Educational Directory issued by the Federal Department of Education for the year 1924, except those cities having a population of 50,000 or over according to the 1920 Federal census. In the case of these cities a letter was addressed to the superintendent of schools asking that he forward the enclosed copies of the questionnaire to a representative high school in his system with the request that they be filled out and returned to the Bureau of Educational Research. The letter also contained the following statements:

"If additional blanks are needed in order to make a complete report for this school, I shall be very glad to send them upon request."

"In the case of cities which have several high schools, we should like to secure a report from more than one of them. If it meets with your approval, will you kindly give us the names of the high schools other than the one to which you transmit the enclosed blanks. We shall then communicate directly with the principals of those schools."

Requests for additional copies of the questionnaire were received from several cities. A total of approximately 2300 copies were distributed, of which slightly more than 50 percent were returned. Of those returned a few were not filled out because the school had no physical director nor athletic coach. Others were incorrectly filled out

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>S. C. Staley, Associate Professor of Physical Education and Athletic Coaching, suggested this investigation to the writer and assisted in the preparation of the questionnaire used in collecting the data. The tabulation of the data was under the immediate direction of J. A. Clark, Assistant, Bureau of Educational Research.

and several were received too late to be included in our tabulations, which represent 1032 questionnaires from 725 cities. The distribution of the sources of information with reference to size of city and geographical location is shown in Table I. The number of cities in each state is given immediately after its name. It will be noted that information was secured from all states except Wyoming. The geographical distribution is, however, not uniform; nearly half of the questionnaires being from states in the eastern and north central divisions. The large number of questionnaires from cities over 100,000 population is accounted for by the fact that such cities have several high schools and a highly developed plan of physical education.

October 30, 1925

TO THE HIGH-SCHOOL PRINCIPAL:

At the suggestion of a number of persons interested in physical education, the Bureau of Educational Research is undertaking an analysis of the activities of men engaged as physical directors or as athletic coaches in high schools. Will you kindly hand the enclosed questionnaire to the proper member of your staff with the request that he answer the questions and mail the blank to the Bureau of Educational Research.

Although the information sought will be most helpful to those engaged in training physical directors and athletic coaches, a summary of the replies should be of interest to high-school principals and to those engaged in physical education and the coaching of athletic teams. A report of the analysis will be published as a bulletin of the Bureau of Educational Research and a copy will be mailed to all who contribute information.

Please note that the enclosed questionnaire asks for information from men only. An analysis of the activities of women engaged as physical directors is not being at-

tempted.

I am enclosing only one copy of the blank, except in the case of the larger cities. If additional blanks are needed in order to make a complete report for your school, I shall be very glad to send them upon request.

Assuring you of our appreciation of your cooperation, I am Very truly yours,

WALTER S. MONROE, Director.

P. S. In case your school does not have either a physical director for men or an athletic coach, will you indicate this fact on the blank and return it.

Accuracy of information and tabulations. An examination of the questionnaires returned indicated that, although there were a few apparent absurdities, in general they had been filled out with care. Before the tabulations were begun, each report was examined and obvious errors corrected or eliminated from the items to be tabulated. All tabulations have been checked and it is reasonably certain that relatively few errors were introduced into this phase of the work. However, the reader should bear in mind that the questions were such that the answers are general in certain respects. For example, Question 7 asks concerning duties in connection with the physical education plant. The

## TABLE I. DISTRIBUTION OF SOURCES OF INFORMATION

### Geographical Distributions

al			-100	10.0		
Total	326	70 87	142 148	185 189	273	1032
Western Arizona (4) California (36) Calorado (11) Idaho (6) Montana (3) New Mexico (4) Oregon (6) Utah (3) Washington (13)	53	25.9	15	29	35	87 138
South Central Alabama (7) Arkansa (9) Kentucky (9) Louissana (7) Mississippi (2) Oklahoma (11) Tennessee (6) Texas (31)	25	MW	15 19	13 13	43	82 106
South Atlantic Delaware (1) Florida (7) Georgia (7) North Carolina (7) South Carolina (7) Virginia (9) Washington, D. C. (7) West Virginia (5)	13	va va	111	12	16	51 59
North Central Illinois (65) Indiana (29) Iowa (24) Kansas (20) Michigan (24) Minnesota (23) Missouri (20) Nissouri (20) North Dakota (13) Ohio (38) South Dakota (3)	16 98	29 34	50 50	70 74	111	276 370
Eastern States Connecticut (18) Maine (15) Massachusetts (42) New Hampshire (41) New Jersey (24) New Jersey (24) Pennsylvania (61) Rhode Island (6) Vermont (6)	19	26 37	51	61 61	72 72	229 359
	I Cities over 100,000.	II Cities 30,000 to 100,000	III Cities 10,000 to 30,000	IV Cities 5000 to 10,000Questionnaires	V Cities 2500 to 10,000Questionnaires	Total Cities

TABLE II. TYPES OF INSTITUTIONS EMPLOYING THE ATHLETIC COACHES AND PHYSICAL DIRECTORS REPLYING TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Type of Institution	Number	Percent
Senior high school. Senior high school and junior high school. Senior high school junior high school. Senior high school, junior high school, and elementary school. Junior high school and elementary school. Senior high school and elementary school. Junior high school, elementary school, and special methods for handicapped children. Elementary school. Miscellaneous*	678 135 77 77 77 26 8 13 18	66 13 7.5 7.5 2.6 .8 1.3 1.8
Total Questionnaires	1032	

<sup>\*</sup>This group includes those who reported a college among the institutions in which they were working.

four types of duties listed are very general and for this reason they were probably interpreted differently by different persons. Likewise, in most of the other questions an item checked may not always represent the same condition.

Types of institutions. Although the information concerning men employed as physical directors or athletic coaches was secured through the high-school principal, except in the case of the larger cities, it was realized that in some cases a man might have duties in another division of the school system, or perhaps might devote some of his time to a junior college or some other institution above the high-school level. Consequently it was thought desirable to ask concerning the type of institution in which the man was employed.

Four types of institutions were listed. (See page 20.) In many cases two or more were checked. Table II shows the distribution of the 1032 men according to the type of institution in which they are employed. Approximately two-thirds of the number devote their entire time to duties pertaining to a senior high school and an additional 13 percent are employed in a combined junior and senior high school.

In interpreting the facts given in Table II the reader should keep in mind that the investigation was planned as a study of the duties of physical directors or athletic coaches in high schools and that the information was secured largely through high-school principals. Hence, it is very unlikely that Table II indicates the provisions for physical training in public school systems. It merely states the institutional connections of the men responding to the questionnaire. The fact that only 20 percent of these men had duties in connection with an elementary

TABLE III. TYPES OF POSITIONS HELD BY ATHLETIC COACHES AND PHYSICAL DIRECTORS

		Siz	e of C	ity			
Type of Position	I	II	111	IV	V	Total	Percent
Teacher of physical education for men, and coach of athletic teams.  Teacher of physical education for men, coach of	191	45	44	47	53	380	37
athletic teams, and teacher of non-athletic courses	10	4	21	29	66	130	13
courses	32 6	6	25 8	32 14	62 34	157 65	16 6.3
Teacher of physical education for men, coach of athletic teams, and supervisor of physical education Teacher of physical education for men	5 40	3 7	20 5	25 1	14 1	67 54	6.5 5.3
Coach of athletic teams and supervisor of physical education	4	7	12	18	8	49	4.8
physical education for girls, and coach of ath- letic teams	14	3	4	2	11	34	3.3
physical education for girls, coach of athletic teams, and supervisor of physical education	16	2	2	7	9 3	20 20	2.0
athletic teams, supervisor of physical education, and teacher of non-athletic courses  Teacher of physical education for men, teacher of		2		4	5	11	1.1
physical education for girls, and supervisor of physical education	2		1	2		5	.5
visor of physical education	1	3	2	3		9	.9
physical education for girls, coach of athletic teams, and teacher of non-athletic courses Teacher of physical education for men, teacher of physical education for girls, coach of athletic			2	1	3	6	.6
teams, supervisor of physical education, and teacher of non-athletic courses	1			1	5	7	.7
of non-athletic courses	2			1	3	6	.6
education, and teacher of non-athletic courses Supervisor of physical education and teacher of				2	3	5	. 5
non-athletic courses					2	2	. 2
of physical education for girls	2		1			3	. 3
visor of physical education		1	1			2	. 2
Total Questionnaires	326	87	148	189	282	1032	

school or a college is not at all indicative of the relative provisions for physical education in these institutions as compared with high schools.

General character of duties. A general indication of the duties of the 1032 men is furnished by Table III. Teaching physical education classes for men and coaching athletic teams are, as might be expected, the outstanding types of work. A relatively small number (6.3 percent) devote all of their time to coaching athletic teams, but 37 percent indicated that all of their duties related to teaching physical education classes for men and coaching athletic teams. An analysis of Table III

TABLE IV. DESCRIPTION OF ATHLETIC PLANT

		Siz		Percent			
Description	I	I II III IV V	Total				
Basketball floor Small locker room. Large locker room. Swimming pool Showers. Little apparatus. Sufficient apparatus. Athletic field. Playground. Tennis courts.	281 127 151 74 272 85 227 171 137 62	85 45 39 28 83 30 60 61 40 34	131 74 48 20 123 53 70 100 61 59	163 86 58 14 154 94 64 129 81 79	235 139 65 22 223 136 59 194 147 119	895 471 361 158 855 398 480 655 466 353	87 46 35 15 84 38 47 63 45 35
Number of Questionnaires	326	87	148	189	282	1032	

shows that approximately 32 percent of the men do some teaching of non-athletic courses. Thirteen percent of them combine this function with teaching physical education classes for men or coaching athletic teams. Only 7.5 percent reported teaching physical education classes for girls.

In interpreting this table the reader should bear in mind that the facts given merely describe present conditions and hence should not be interpreted as indicating the conditions that should prevail. Table III does not show that the teaching of non-athletic courses by physical directors or athletic coaches is undesirable; neither does it show that a combination of function is desirable. It merely states certain facts relative to existing conditions.

Table  $IV^2$  summarizes the information relative to the physical plant and equipment. It shows that 87 percent of the men reported a basketball floor. None of the other items of the table were checked by as large a percent. Only 15 percent indicated a swimming pool, but 35 percent stated that tennis courts were included in their plant. It appears that the available apparatus is inadequate in many high schools.

Table V supplements the information given in Table IV. In interpreting Table V the reader should bear in mind that, when two or more men are employed in a high school, the supervision of the plant is probably assigned to one. Hence, one should not expect that all men

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The fifth and sixth items of the third question (3e and 3f) relative to apparatus were apparently not correctly interpreted by some of the correspondents. In the second group of cities the sum of the frequencies of two items is greater than the total number of questionnaires, but in other groups the sums are distinctly less.

In some cases the correspondent stated that he used an athletic field, playground or other facilities which were not owned by the school. Such responses were eliminated.

### TABLE V. FREQUENCY OF MENTION OF DUTIES IN CONNECTION WITH PHYSICAL EDUCATION PLANT

Duties		Siz	e of C				
Duttes	I	II	III	1V	V	Total	Percent
Supervise sanitation of gymnasium	200	57 41	80	99	132	568 557	55
Playground. Tennis courts. Supervise sanitation of swimming pool	120 104 34	37 36 20	73 70 11	98 95 7	170 167 14	498 472 86	48 46 8.4
Supervise the care of equipment	230 326	68 87	121 148	153	231	803 1032	78

### TABLE VI. SPORTS IN WHICH TEAMS ARE COACHED

		Siz	e of C				
Sports	I	11	III	IV	V	Total	Percent
Football Basketball Track Baseball Soccer Tennis Golf. Wrestling Swimming Boxing. Cross Country. LaCrosse. Number of Questionnaires.	141 150 147 118 42 32 12 14 44 11 35 1	59 61 48 37 11 11 6 6 6 18 8 13 1	124 121 93 80 6 15 2 6 5 4 14	160 165 144 110 9 25 2 12 8 8 15 1	233 256 211 166 * 7 52 3 14 9 10 12	717 753 643 511 75 135 25 52 84 41 89 3	69 73 63 50 7.3 13 2.5 5.1 8.2 4.0 8.7

### TABLE VII. NUMBER OF SPORTS PER COACH

		Siz	e of C				
Number of Sports Coached	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	Percent
1	48 79 78 39 36	7 9 29 15 16	7 17 55 34 27	4 13 82 55 27	8 24 103 97 45	74 142 347 240 151	7.8 14.9 36.4 25.2 15.8
Total	280	76	140	181	277	954	

would report duties under this head. In connection with the supervision of the conditioning of athletic field, playground, or tennis courts, some of the correspondents checked item 7b, "Supervise conditioning of athletic field, playground, and tennis courts," while others checked one or two of the sub-items. The latter condition made it desirable to tabulate the three sub-items separately, but in doing so it was necessary to count each of them as having been checked when the whole item was checked. Hence, the frequencies for "athletic field," "playground" and "tennis courts" are probably larger than they should be. For example, Table V states that 46 percent of the men reported supervising the conditioning of tennis courts, while Table IV states that only 35 percent of the men reported tennis courts as a part of their plant.<sup>3</sup>

Duties of Coaches. Question 8 asked: "In what sports are you now coaching a team, or expecting to coach a team during the present school year, to represent your school in competition with teams from other schools?" The replies are summarized in Table VI. Basketball is the most frequently mentioned sport. However, football, track, and baseball are also clearly outstanding sports. The other sports listed in Question 8 are included in the athletic programs of relatively few high schools.<sup>4</sup>

Table VII summarizes the number of sports per coach. Over onethird coach teams in three sports and one-fourth handle four sports. The number who coach teams in five or more sports is slightly more than double the number who confine their coaching to a single sport.

Table VIII compares the coaching of teams with the provisions for the sport. Coaching a football team was reported by 712 correspondents but only 70 percent of them indicated that the school provided an athletic field. If the replies are assumed to be valid, this means that 30 percent of the coaches must take their teams to a field off of the school property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A comparison of the responses to Question 7 with those for Questions 3-6 revealed some apparent absurdities. For example, a few men reported "supervising the conditioning of tennis courts" as a duty but stated that their plant did not include a tennis court. In some of these cases the explanation was volunteered that they used courts in a city park. It is likely that most or possibly all of the apparent errors could be explained in this way.

<sup>\*</sup>Reference to Table III will show that only 101 men did not include coaching in describing the position held. For this reason the percents in the last column of Table VI, which were calculated by using 1032 as a base, do not represent the proportion of coaches who coach teams in the sports listed, but rather the proportion of the total number replying to the questionnaire who coach teams. If 931 (1032 — 101) had been used as a base, the percents would of course be larger and have a somewhat different meaning.

Activities in which classes are taught. Question 9 asked: "In what activities are you now teaching, or expecting to teach during the present school year, regular physical education classes?" The replies to this question are summarized in Table IX. In interpreting this table, the reader should bear in mind the distinction between "teaching regular physical education classes" and "coaching a team to represent your school in competition with teams from other schools."

The most frequently mentioned activities are calisthenics (free exercise), group games, basketball, relay racing (mass type), marching, track and field and volley ball. Each of these seven activities was mentioned by more than 50 percent of those replying to the questionnaire. The only activities not reported by at least 10 percent of the correspondents are golf (3.6 percent), winter sports (6.6 percent) and folk dancing (7.2 percent).

TABLE VIII. PROVISIONS FOR SPORTS

Sports	Number of Men Coaching	Percent Reporting Necessary Facilities
Football	712 638	70 67
BaseballBasketballTennis	510 748 132	67 65 89 58 55
Swimming	84	55

Non-instructional duties. Questions 10-15 inclusive relate to certain non-instructional activities. The replies are summarized in Table X. It appears that most coaches are responsible for keeping the members of their teams in good physical condition. The rendering of first aid at school and giving physical examinations or assisting in the giving of them are important duties. A relatively small number (28 percent) reported that they attempted to improve health conditions in the homes and community. Slightly less than one-half of the coaches (49 percent) reported that they carried on publicity work in connection with advertising games, health campaigns, and so forth. Only 8.2 percent reported making "many public speeches." In connection with this last item it should be noted that nearly one-fourth of the correspondents failed to respond to either of the questions concerning public speeches.

It appears that most coaches and physical directors (77 percent) purchase equipment but only slightly more than one-third "manage the

TABLE IX. ACTIVITIES IN WHICH REGULAR PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASSES ARE TAUGHT

		Siz	e of C	ity			
Activities	I	II	111	IV	V	Total	Percent
Football Basketball. Track and field Baseball. Soccer. Volleyball. Playground ball. Hand ball Trennis. Golf. Boxing. Wrestling Group games. Relay racing (mass type). Combative contests (hand-wrestle, etc.). Individual athletics (rope climb, high jump, etc.). Tumbling stunts. Apparatus stunts. Pyramids. Gymnastic dancing. Folk dancing. Swimming. Life saving. Winter sports (skating, ice hockey, etc.). Marching. Calisthenics (free exercise). Exercises with hand apparatus (wands, dumbbells, etc.). Corrective gymnastics for individual defectives.	98 188 193 151 1110 193 136 22 14 44 44 44 44 44 47 203 165 50 231 227 71 205 94 220 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	50 68 59 42 25 56 46 41 23 23 23 38 36 56 49 9 32 23 31 11 68 73	73 99 79 66 40 79 57 13 25 3 3 26 3 35 92 87 7 84 7 25 17 7 7 7 82 107	85 119 108 80 35 106 67 22 29 29 44 117 108 83 7 65 61 11 17 19 13 105 133	109 128 105 43 114 76 35 55 55 4 39 26 113 112 25 50 79 79 62 51 23 103 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	415 623 567 444 253 548 382 110 174 37 167 178 619 352 499 431 452 291 161 74 143 119 68 5721	40 60 55 43 25 53 37 11 7 3.6 16 60 58 34 42 44 28 16 7,2 14 12 6.6 56 70
Nunber of Questionnaires	326	87	148	189	282	1032	

finances relative to athletics." Since 70 percent indicated that they make out their own program of physical education activities, it is probably true that men in charge of physical education have almost complete freedom in regard to the planning of their programs.

Duties in connection with intra-mural activities were indicated by 56 percent but it appears that relatively few athletic coaches and physical directors promote or direct Boy Scout work (9.5 percent). One-fifth reported the promotion and direction of general recreational work for the high-school faculty or some other adult group. Working in a summer camp was reported by 22 percent.

Table XI summarizes the replies to Question 16 "Check the condition (only one) which you consider most essential to retaining your present position.<sup>5</sup>

- a. Personal character
- b. Political influence
- c. Winning teams
- d. Placating superior school officers
- e. Teaching ability
- f. Popularity in community"

 $<sup>^{5}\</sup>mathrm{A}$  few of the correspondents checked two or more items. Their replies were not included in the tabulation.

TABLE X. NON-INSTRUCTIONAL DUTIES OF ATHLETIC COACHES AND PHYSICAL DIRECTORS

		Siz	e of C	ity			
Duties	I	11	III	IV	V	Total	Percent
Make few public speeches. Make many public speeches. Stage exhibitions, amateur circuses, etc. Carry on any publicity work. Purchase equipment. Render first aid at the school. Assist in physical examination of boys. Give physical examinations.	205	62	100	136	197	700	68
	20	10	20	16	18	84	8.2
	122	36	43	62	71	334	32
	113	34	74	110	172	503	49
	187	58	136	165	242	788	77
	232	61	94	122	164	673	65
	181	45	62	81	100	469	46
	114	15	16	31	34	210	20
Prescribe corrective exercises for subnormal students.  Measure the physical abilities of students.  Attempt to improve health conditions in the homes	151	44	52	66	58	371	36
	168	45	41	57	67	378	37
and community	101	33	34	47	64	279	28
	91	23	64	70	144	392	38
	227	62	94	120	193	696	68
Promote physical activities for the whole student body after school. (Intramural athletics) Promote and direct boyscout work Promote and direct general recreational work for	219	52	79	93	138	581	56
	21	6	16	29	26	98	9.5
faculty or other adult groups	65	25	28	38	51	207	20
Take a vital part in the social activities of the school.  Make out program of physical education activities Follow direction of a superior officer (principal,	194	54	109	144	229	730	71
	154	69	125	150	223	721	70
director, etc.)	161	24	17	28	43	273	26
	70	7	19	19	30	145	14
good physical condition	219	70	124	157	242	812	79
	93	27	33	35	66	254	25
	86	18	27	41	52	224	22
Number of Questionnaires	326	87	148	189	282	1032	

TABLE XI. CONDITIONS CONSIDERED MOST IMPORTANT FOR RETAINING PRESENT POSITION

Conditions		Siz	e of C				
Conditions	I	11	III	1V	V	Total	Percent
Personal character. Political influence. Winning teams. Placating superior school officers. Teaching ability. Popularity in community.	97 9 7 150	35 9 1 22 5	53 2 14 2 45 3	70 1 20 3 48 6	108 2 39 5 67 17	363 5 91 18 332 32	43 .6 11 2.2 39.4 3.8
Total Questionnaires	264	72	119	148	238	841	

"Personal character" was named by slightly more than two-fifths (43 percent) and "teaching ability" by a slightly smaller proportion (39 percent). Only five men checked "political influence" and "winning teams" was indicated by only 91 (11 percent). "Popularity in the community" was checked by only 32 but 17 of these are in the fifth group of cities (population 2500-4999), which suggests that this is a much more important factor in small communities.

### TABLE XII. PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF ATHLETIC COACHES AND PHYSICAL DIRECTORS DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO SIZE OF CITY

	Size of City				Total	Percent	
	1	П	III	IV	V	lotai	Tercent
1 summer session. 2 or more summer sessions. 1 or more semesters less than a total of 100 weeks. 100 weeks or more. Graduates*.	10 13 103 124 31	3 7 23 35 9	15 21 31 50 3	16 18 55 48 9	37 14 84 59 4	81 73 296 316 56	9.9 8.9 36 38 6.9
Total Questionnaires	281	77	120	146	198	822	

<sup>\*</sup>The questionnaire did not ask for this item of information. Hence, the number of graduates should be interpreted to mean merely the number who volunteered the information.

Training of athletic coaches and physical directors. Tables XII and XIII present a summary of the information secured relative to the professional training for teaching physical education. Only 822 of the correspondents supplied this information and the answers received indicated that a number of these had not clearly understood the request. The question was intended to ask concerning the amount of training which might be considered professional in the special field of physical education. It is likely that those reporting more than one hundred weeks of training included the total time spent in college. Although the question was not asked, several indicated that they had graduated from the institution attended. The reader should bear this in mind and not conclude that only 56 percent of the correspondents were college graduates. It is likely that many of those reporting "100 weeks or more" are college graduates.

# TABLE XIII. AMOUNT OF TRAINING OF ATHLETIC COACHES AND PHYSICAL DIRECTORS DISTRIBUTED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF POSITION

Total	88 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	822
Graduates*	7. 2 4. 2 4. 1 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	56
100 weeks or more	132 255 108 108 188 22 22 8 8 8 23 3 10 10	316 38
l or more semesters less than a total of 100 weeks	122 244 274 11 10 10 2 2 2 2 2 3 8	296 36
2 or more summer sessions	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	73
1 summer session	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	81 10
Type of Position	Teacher of physical education for men, and coach of athletic teams.  Teacher of physical education for men, coach of athletic teams, and teacher of non-athletic courses.  Coach of athletic teams and teacher of non-athletic courses.  Coach of athletic teams and teacher of non-athletic courses.  Teacher of physical education for men, coach of athletic teams, and supervisor of physical education for men, teacher of physical education for men, coach of athletic teams, supervisor of physical education for men, coach of athletic teams, such teacher of non-athletic courses.  Teacher of physical education for men, teacher of physical education for girls, and supervisor of physical education for men, teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of non-athletic courses.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of non-athletic courses.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of non-athletic courses.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of physical education.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of physical education.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of physical education.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of physical education.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of physical education.  Teacher of physical education for men, and teacher of physical education.	Total Questionnaires.

\*Questionnaire did not ask for this item of information. Hence, the number of graduates should be interpreted to mean merely the number who volunteered the information.



### APPENDIX\*

### UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF EDUCATION URBANA

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

A QUESTIONNAIRE TO DETERMINE THE ACTIVITIES OF MEN ENGAGED AS PHYSICAL DIRECTORS OR AS ATHLETIC COACHES IN HIGH SCHOOLS<sup>1</sup>

This questionnaire, which is transmitted to you through the principal of your high school, is for the purpose of ascertaining the particular types of activities in which directors of physical education and athletic coaches engage. It is hoped that all directors and coaches who receive a copy of this questionnaire will supply the information called for.

The merits of the analysis will depend largely upon securing accurate information. You are therefore urged to read each of the questions carefully. These have been constructed so that very little writing in answering them will be required.

A report of the analysis will be published as a bulletin of the Bureau of Educational Research and a copy will be mailed to all who contribute information. The date of publication will be determined largely by the promptness with which you reply to this questionnaire.

When the questions on the following pages have been answered, return this blank to the Bureau of Educational Research, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. A stamped envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>This questionnaire was printed as a 4 page folder 8½ x 11.

Name	Vous	Title
		STATE
		physical education?
If se	o, in what institutions:	How many weeks?
checking the a. Junio b. Senio c. Colleg	or types of schools are you now appropriate statement or state r high school or upper grades. r high school. ge, normal school or university. entary school (Grades I to VI o	
the appropris a. Teach b. Teach c. Coach d. Super	ate statement or statements.)  there or director of physical education of director of physical education of athletic teams.  The physical education in a state of the physical education in the physical educati	ation for girls.
describe you a. Baske b. Locke c. Swim d. Show e. Little	gymnasium? If so, check in the gymnasium and its equipment ethall floor. (895) <sup>2</sup> er room. (small, 471; large, 361 ming pool. (158) ers. (855) apparatus. (398) ient apparatus for needs of class	1)
4. Do you have an	n athletic field as a part of you	r plant? (Yes, 655; No. 319)
5. Do you have a	playground as a part of your p	plant? (Yes, 466; No, 442)
6. Do you have te	nnis courts? (Yes, 353; No, 585	5)
•	duties in connection with your vise sanitation of gymnasium.	

and tennis courts. (3) (472)

b. Supervise conditioning of athletic field (1) (557), playground (2) (498)

c. Supervise sanitation of swimming pool. (86)d. Supervise the care of equipment. (803)

<sup>-</sup>man

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The numbers in parentheses represent the responses to the several questions.

- 8. In what sports are you now coaching a team, or expecting to coach a team during the present school year, to represent your school in competition with teams from other schools? *Note* that the question calls for naming the sports in which you are now coaching or will coach a team during the present year. Do not name the sports in which you can coach teams.
  - a. Football. (717)
  - b. Basketball. (753)
  - c. Track. (643)
  - d. Baseball. (511)
  - e. Soccer. (75)
  - f. Tennis. (135)
  - g. Golf. (25)
  - h. Wrestling. (52)
  - i. Swimming. (84)
  - j. Boxing. (41)
  - k. Cross Country. (89)
  - 1. LaCrosse. (3)
  - m. ....
  - n. .....
  - 0. .....
- 9. In what activities are you now teaching, or expecting to teach during the present school year, regular physical education classes?
  - a. Football. (415)
  - b. Basketball. (623)
  - c. Track and field. (567)
  - d. Baseball. (444)
  - e. Soccer. (253)
  - f. Volleyball. (548)
  - g. Playground ball. (382)
  - h. Hand ball. (110)
  - i. Tennis. (174)
  - j. Golf. (37)
  - k. Boxing. (167)
  - 1. Wrestling. (178)
  - m. Group games. (614)
  - n. Relay racing (mass type). (599)
  - o. Combative contests (hand-wrestle, etc.). (352)
  - p. Individual athletics (rope climb, high jump, etc.). (499)
  - q. Tumbling stunts. (431)
  - r. Apparatus stunts. (452)
  - s. Pyramids. (291)
  - t. Gymnastic dancing. (161)
  - u. Folk dancing. (74)
  - v. Swimming. (143)
  - w. Life saving. (119)
  - x. Winter sports (skating, ice hockey, etc.). (68)
  - y. Marching. (578)
  - z. Calisthenics (free exercise). (721)
  - aa. Exercises with hand apparatus (wands, dumbbells, etc.). (357)
  - bb. Corrective gymnastics for individual defectives. (397)

